### POLITICAL.

NEW-YORK REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FRANZ SIGEL For Secretary of State..... HORACE GREELEY. MARTIN I. TOWNSEND. For Attorney-General .... THOMAS I. CHATFIELD. WILLIAM B. TAYLOR. For State Enginee ....STEPHEN T. HAYT. .. DANIEL D. CONOVER. For Prison Inspector ..... For Judges of the Court of | LEWIS B. WOODRUFF, Appeals...... CHARLES MASON.

Election Tuesday, Nov. 2. DO NOT FAIL TO VOTE For the Amended Constitution;

Against THE PROPERTY QUALIFICATION FOR COLORED

### LOCAL POLITICS.

MIE KINGS COUNTY REPUBLICANS-MASS MEET-ING IN BROOKLYN-SPEECHES BY THE HON. STEWART L. WOODFORD, HORACE GREELEY, THE HON. JOHN OAKEY, AND OTHERS.

The Republicans of Kings County held a large and enthusiastic ratification meeting, in Commonwealth Hall, Brooklyn, last levening. Long before the hour of pening, the room was crowded with an audience among

whom many ladies were observed.

After several patriotic airs by the band, the meeting chosen Chuirman. He was received with prolonged and enthusiastic applause, and, coming forward, said in sub-

was called to order, and Gen. Stewart L. Woodford was chosen Chairman. He was received with prolonged and enthusiastic appliause, and, coming forward, said in substance: We are doubly fortunate in this canwas; for while our cause commends itself to patrione and intelligent men by itself of the patrione and intelligent men by itself double for the patrione and intelligent men by itself to the patrione and itself to th his Secretary of the Treasury long arguments as to the necessities of the grain growers and forwarders, and only to be met by the simple, straightforward reply that the Government would do whatever should most tend to economy of expenditure and reduction of the debt. There was no need to parley with a brother in-law and to read at second hand the anxious letters of a loving wife. There was no need to dog the President, by special messenger, from town to town. There was no need to seek to bribe a private Secretary and then only to have the bribe indigmantly spit upon. There was no need to either conspire with a high official in New York or to seek to so entraphim as to present the appearance of guilt. If the President was in that combination there was no need for all this complicated system of subterfuge and deceit. The power lay in his hand alone, and there was no need for a dozen useless and apparently witless conspirators. Nay, more—and this to any candid man renders all argument unnecessary—Ulysses S. Grant erushed that unholy combination, and, by his own direct and positive order and act, defeated its villainy. The attempt to connect Gen. Grant, directly or indirectly, with those speculations is too weak and wicked to deceive any man, except he be blinded by an intense and unreasoning partisan bigotry. Nay, more: it is a mean and cowardly assault upon the good name and fame of him to whom, next to the martyr Lincoln, we are indebted under God for lawing a land and flag this night. There may be men who think it a shrewd piece of flunctial cieverness or of political sa-Lincoln, we are indebted under God for having a land and flag this night. There may be men who think it a shrewd piece of fluancial cloverness or of political sagacity for an outwitted gold gambler to seek to soil and defame the Chief Executive of the nation; but, speaking for the men who followed Grant from that first strucgle at Belmont until the crowning victory at Richmond, i tell you that the soldiers of this land know Ulysses S. Grant through and through. (Applause.) They have seen him, with little pomp of headquarters, bivouacking among them when they slept after a weary march, and they have marked him as he walked among them in the riflepits and trenches and campe, silent, unostentatious, and kind. They have seen him asting on the camon in the very front lices at Vicksburg, and riding, with charmed life, under deadliest fire in Virginia. They have not mistaken their man; and ashe was then so he is now, silent, brave, resolute, inflexible. They know that there is not a purer, more honest, more loyal, more fearless man in the land. Patiently and tirclessly he fought on until, at the last he crashed Lee and the Rebellion together. He kept his counsel, bided his hour, and at the last, by his good sense and faithful loyalty, prevented an obstinate and misguided President from doing the nation grievous and lasting wrong. And now clevated to the White House by a loying and grateful people, he will keep himself pure and unspotted in his high estate. He is not a trained politican. But he is an earnest honest man of sincere purpose and large good sense. He is resolutely bent upon doing his duty faithfully and well, and as surely as temorrow's sun shall rise just so surely will he administer the Government honesty and intelliand flag this night. There may be men who think it a

resolutely bent upon doing his duty faithfully and well, and as surely as te-morrow's our shall rise just so surely will be administer the Government honestly and intelligently. Just so surely, if we do our duty and sustain him, as is honor and wisdom we are bound to do, will be place this nation upon the firm foundations of established credit, thousand prosperity, and an honest and just administration of the laws. Let each man of us, then, resolve this highl, more highly than we have ever resolved before, that we will seek, whether in public or in private station, to do our duty as citizens. [Continued Horace Greeley was then introduced and received with long-continued applause. He made a short speech, glancing at the questions at issue, which frequently excited enthusiastic applause. The Hon. William H. Burleigh then read a series of resolutions (which were unant-mously adopted) expressing confidence in the Adminis-tration, prophesying a brilliant future, indorsing the Republican candidates and the proposed State Constitu-tion, and denouncing the frauds practiced by the Demo-cratic voters.

The Hon. John Oakey, the candidate for Senator in the VIIth District, next addressed the audience. He said that, being a candidate, his modesty forbade his saying anything about the tieket or himself, but he had come to show how healthy and hold a man must be to run against the present incumbent in his district. Henry C. Murphy, whose claims for the position run back to the time when the niemony of man runneth not to the contrary. [Laughter, Even if he was elected, bemocratic friends told him, he would be "counted" out. He did not know why he should run, unless it was out of "pure cussedness," as Mr. Greeley called it. He loved opposition, and to be in a ghorious minority. He was born in a Democratic district, and loved to fight against it. When I go up among the grand fills of New-England and breathe the air of Freedom I suffe; but when I come back and smell Democratic gutters, I reclat home. [Laughter.] He culogized the State candidates, and said that Honce Greeley possesses more that any other man, the coulidance of the American people. [Applanse.] He said that if the Republican party in Brooklyn was dead, as the Democrate say it is, it is the liveliest corpse he ever say. [Laughter.]

The Hon. Milliam H. Burleigh followed in a short speech, reviewing the history of the contending parties. He said: The Democratic party is a misnomer. I love the word in its original meaning, which was expressed by Thomas Jefferson when he said. "All men are created free and equal." The Hon. W. M. Little, Republican candidate for Mayor, and William W. Goodridge were the last speakers, and the assemblage adjourned with cheers for the candidates. The Hon. John Oakey, the candidate for Senator in the

WTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL CON-

combining the entire Regulations vote of the district upon of three Sungree, who is he nominee of the other

Republican organizations of that district. Mr. Sharpe was thereupon unanimously nominated as the candidate of the Convention for Senator. The Chairman of the Convention, after announcing the result of the vote, remarked that he wished to contradict a report, that Mr. Sharpe had induced the withdrawal of Mr. Shaw. The act was entirely voluntary on the part of the latter gentleman, and was induced solely by a desired for the success of the party to which he belonged, and which the Chairman believed could now be sectred beyond a doubt by earnest and judicious work. Mr. Shaw continued, as ever, the warm friend and advocate of Mr. Sharpe, and will use his utmost efforts to secure that gentleman's election to the office for which he is the candidate. The Convention adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

THE GERMAN REPUBLICANS—MASS MEETING AT COOPER INSTITUTE—SPEECHES BY MAJOK-Republican organizations of that district. Mr. Sharpe

COOPER INSTITUTE-SPEECHES BY MAJOR-GEN. FRANZ SIGEL, THE HON. FREDERICK KAPP, WILHELM WEBER, CARL GOEPP, AND

HERMAN VON HOIST. The half-dozen mass meetings held in various parts of the city last evening did not appear to diminish the number of Germans who assembled in the large hall of the Cooper Institute to express their continued adherence to the principles of the Republican party, and especially to those incorporated in the platform adopted at the Inte Convention in Syracuse. The hall was well filled at an early hour with an enthusiastic audience, including many ladies. Upon the platform were several prominent Germans of the city. including Gen. Burgher, Mr. Wilhelm Weber, Mr. Carl Goepp, Mr. Theodore Glaubenskiee, Mr. H. Holst, Mr. Wilhelm Kretz, Dr. Althof, Mr. B. G. Amend, was called to order, and Gen. Stewart L. Woodford was M. Ehrlie, Mr. Joseph Frank, Mr. A. Klein, and Dr. Emil W. Hoeber. Over the platform a large banner was suspended, with the inscription, "Equal Rights for Alf. Franz Sigel, the Champion of Freedom in Two Hemispheres." An excellent band was in attendance, and the intervals between the speeches were filled up with choice selections of music. Mr. Withelm Weber called the meeting to order, and nominated Mr. Frederick Kapp as Chairman of the meeting. Mr. Kapp, upon taking the chair, spoke as follows:

chair, spoke as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen: It is to-day just eight years since we Germans, irrespective of political opinions, congregated in this hall to express our sympathy with the same mail. His position their was only slightly different from what it is now. His experience and exploits are too well known for me to enlarge upon them this evening. Nominated Major-General by our esteemed and lamented President, Abraham Lincoln, he won the best victory on record. [Cheers.] To-day again monders of the Republican and Democratic party are invited here to support the best man, honest and true, who went to the war poor and returned from it poor. His election will secure our position among the voters, and we will try never to lose it again. The campaign fournal gives ten points why we should support Sigel. I hold there are a hundred, and, what is more, there is not a single point why we should not support him. (Applause.) Not only Refunblicals but Germans will vote for him, and we Germans, sons of the same race, have reason to rejoice mans, sons of the same race, have reason to rejoice doubly. [Cheers.] The first commendation for a man is honesty, and as an honest man I have the bonor to introduce our candidate, Gen. Franz Sigel.

The loud applause with which the mere announcement of Gen. Sigel was received may be taken as one of the many indications of the high estimation in which he is held by our German citizens. Gen. Sigel, after the ap-

plause had subsided, said : LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, FELLOW-CITIZENS AND EROTH-Ladies and Gentlemen, Fellow-Citizens and Brothers: The meeting here this evening has a great and earnest aspect. At this same moment another meeting, of which you may have heard and of which you will hear to-morrow, takes place is this very city. It may be more numerous, but, my friends, it is not the number but the right, to be looked at. We probably are less in number, but we may say and say it safely that the principles of right are on our side. (Cheers.) We are here to defend and strengthen the principle of milon. It is time that the ruling people in this country consist no longer of one nation, one class, but that America becomes the nation of mations. [Cheers.] It is time that not only natives, but all who are American citizens have equal rights. (Cheers.) Here is a meeting representing no longer of one nation, one class, but that American becomes the nation of mations. Cheers, I it is time that not only natives, but all who are American chizens have equal rights. (Cheers, I dere is a meeting representing all nations, Germans, Frenchmen, Italians, all races, all sexes, all Americans by their union for freedom and equality. (Cheers, I deal your attention to the men here on the platferm who have fought for the Union; soldiers—and citizens who have given their time, their energy, their blood for freedom in unison with the natives. We will show that the Germans how as then are united and will go hand in hand and we will all work to establish and enhance the influence of naturalized citizens. (Cheers, It is to the advantage of the United States to unite all nations, to go back to the first principles of equal rights for all. (Cheers, I twas the first basis of the new Republies' Constitution in 1738 to acknowledge equality of rights for all and it is the division of rights which has led to war. The war is over and the choice of Lincoln for President has finished the existing Protectoral (Cheers, I Since then the Constitution has been true—it is the majority not the intensity which rules. The war was nothing, but the result of mismanagement and which ended by the proclamation of Lincoln, Jan. 1, 1885. The Civil Rights bill is the basis of rights from man of age. The Carlott is the majority not the intensity which rules. The war was nothing, but the result of mismanagement and which ended by the proclamation of Lincoln, Jan. 1, 1885. The Civil Rights bill is the basis of rights from man of age. The Carlott is the majority not the principles of the process of many class or nation from suffrage on the grounds of birth, race or color. It is simply to prevent any State from making laws forbuling universal suffrage. The point how and as such deserves your attention. The Xyth Amendment annihilates the right of any State from making laws forbuling universal suffrage. The point how and apparent to the process Amendment annihilates the right of any State to exclude any class or nation from suffrage on the grounds of birth, race or color. It is simply to prevent any State from making laws forbidding universal suffrage. The point brought against it is that it dictates who shall vote and who not, but I say it is false, every State can make its own laws provided it will give equal rights to all voters. Why should we Germans be excluded from, or have only partly rights at the polls, thus being less free than in despotic Europe i Education is the first duty of the nation and of the State and I believe in universal education. [Cheers.] I cannot speak on all points. Others will follow me who will ably discuss the most important matters. I will only add here that the Constitution of the State of New-York declares that every citizen has the right to vote, excepting the colored population, who have to be land ewners and pay a certain amount of taxes. I believe this is wrong, pay a certain amount of taxes. I believe this is wrong, and a bree-engine, on which was removed to the fifteenth and State of New-York declares that every citizen has the right to vote, excepting the colored population, who have to be land ewners and pay a certain amount of taxes. I believe this is wrong, and a bree-engine, on which was removed to the fifteenth and State of New-York declares that every citizen has the right to vote and the polls. here that the Constitution of the State of New York declares that every citizen has the right to vote, excepting the colored population, who have to be land ewners and pay a certain amount of taxes. I believe this is wrong, and therefore urge the acceptance of the Fifteenth Amendment, for we want to fix the equal rights of all citizens, those naturalized included. [Cheers.] Then there is the queetion of the election of Judges. It is in the Constitution that a Judge shall be free from all political influence in order to prevent corrupt actions. Is this not best to be done by nominating Judges for life? The masses will have to decide whether the Jovenment shall make the nomination, or the people by election. These, and the National Guard question whether officers are not better to retain their commissions for fen years than for life, are the few points on which you have to decide for the acceptance of the new Constitution. And now what is there in the coming election to be hoped for, for we Germans? Formerly, the German was nothing but a working cattle [laughter], but that thine is past, and they have become a powerful political organization. [Cheers.] During the war the Germans showed what they were, and now, after the war, what do thow want and wish! What does the adopted citizen ask? Not material liberty and suffrage only, but equal suffrage and equal rights to make laws. [Loud cheers, ] How are these rights to be obtained? We must vote for those who will defend our rights, and fight until we have equal rights. [Cheers.] What helps it, if we only have a small part in government? We must have the foreigner recognized an equal power, not when he is necessary only, not whon he cannot be done without, but always, until higher laws shall give the Germans the lawful rights they now demand and rightly deserve. [Cheers.] It is the time now to instill muo the American heart and head the fact that we are united, and that we will stand so, not as partisans, but with principles of equality and love to our neighbor. [Cheer

and whatever may be the result of the election, let us hope that it will be for the benefit of the people and the nation. (Long continued applause.)

Mr. Wilhelm Weber was next introduced. He said: In the early years of this Republic the Republican party first made its appearance as the party of progress. The Democratic party had always been a hindrance to any thing that implied progress to the country. The German element in this country has always been the most liberal of that party. It is now lime for every German voter to fully understand his condition. He has heretofore occupied a position of slavery and vassalage in the politics of the country. You have now a German heading your ticket. The name of Geo. Franz Sigel is presented for your suffrages. I hope he will be elected. A man who has fully carned, by the services he has rendered to his country in her hour of peril, the position for which he is a candidate. [Greaf applause.] Let the Germans of Peausylvanna stand as an example to those of New-York (applause); and, therefore, let every honest German support the tecket that is headed by the name of Franz Sigel. [Applause.] The coming contest will test the strength as well as the honor of the German element of this State. Heretofore that element has not had the opportunity to establish its political equality. It has it now, and let it come forward and do it. With the help of the Germans, Gen. Sigel rid the State of New-York (Great applause.] I have no doubt, if the Germans will come out in their full strength, the setting sun of the second day of November next will determine the fact of Gen. Sigel's election by a larger majority than any other candidate on the ticket.

Mr. Theodore Glaubensklee then read the following

Mr. Theodore Glaubenskiee then read the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That we heartily inderse the platform of the Republican
party, as adopted at the late Convention in Syracuse, and will give it our

party, as adopted at the late Convention in Systems, we have a support amount of the nomination of our homored country. Resolved, That we sainte in the nomination of our homored country man, Major Gen. Prace Sige!, to the office of Sourciary of State, and in the selection which has been made of State and County officers, the wish of the party to break down a ring which has signadered in the most corrupt manner the found of the city and State. In the selection of these candidates we expect, also, the return, in our State, to the principles that only honesty and frugality shall be the foundation of the salming-tailor.

that only benesty a nol frugality shall be the foundation of the administration.

\*\*Recollect.\*\* That in the nomination of a German to one of the most important State offices, a security regiven as that henceforth every cities and of the United States shall possess the same privileges in the political government, and a guaranty that distinction shall be given only to true morely, but he cauchiate of native or foreign buth. We therefore arrespt this nomination as an achieve instrument to the Germans and all foreign-born eitheres of their equal rights, and we will have our best efforts to preserve this position.

\*\*Recollect.\*\* That we declars corrections emphatically for the acceptance of the New Constitution where it is simed at the corruption which has taken hold of our count's of justice and Lugislatine, and where it closes all differences on account of race, and secures to all citizens, without exception, the same privileges. With equal rights for all, we predict a gloriess further than the control of the New Constitution of the view of the Country of

Mr. Carl Goepp was the next speaker. He said: I

dare not solicit your support upon considerations growing out of any of the party questions of the time, for such are questions of legislation or of executive policy; but the judge is not permitted to know them. And, indeed, in thy view, the present contest does not turn upon party questions. Humboidt sleeps beneath German sod, Buchanan in the soil of Penneylvania; Frank P. Blair, who in ten years has been at least twice a Republican and at least three times a Democrat, is at present a simple parlor general. The triumph of the ticket will have but a very trilling influence on the future fortunes of the Republican party. It may be said, for once, that the affairs of the country are not in a crisis—at least in the party sense of that expression. I hardly know what my own party will be. I shall adhere to the Republican party if it writes upon its banners the payment of the public debt cont for cent in ringing gold. I shall renounce that party if it shall propose to pay any portion of it in rags. If any of my hearers intend to support the Democrate party, provided it advocates resumption, all i say to them is that they ought in the same repudiation. But the véry absence of the ordinary breath to resolve to renounce that party if it advocate partizanship give room to the discussion of topics for which politics are ordinarily without an ear. Two years a Convention assembled for the purpose of amending the Constitution of the State. A memorial was addressed to them by a number of the best citizens of the City of New-York. It declared that in that city the criminal classes were so powerful that universal suffrage must be cast aside. In other words, because republican government leads to the omnipotence of the dasperus classes in this city is at this day a degma entertained not by themselves alone, but by us their opponents. The question of their omnipotence is the point of the present contest. The licket here placed before you is, in many of its candidates, the united selection of every political organization except so dare not solicit your support upon considerations growing out of any of the party questions of the time, for such

evening, Dr. Herman Von Hoist. The German and evening. Dr. Herman Von Hoist. The German and other elements of the country he said must be nearer united than they had been thus far. Heretofore the American element wanted the German to yield absolutely. The German could not do it, and would not We have not left our native shores, with our hatred against the poblity there, in order to acknowledge another one here. We have earned our equality here with our blood, and ou this we found our claims. Gen. Sigel is the first German who got recognition for his services, and now it is our duty to show by his election our power, our strength, and our future claims. The nearing then adjourned with three hearty cheers for the ticket.

THE TAMMANY RATIFICATION—THE PROCESSION, THE GATHERING AT THE WIGWAM, AND THE

THE GATHERING AT THE WIGWAM, AND THE SPEECHES-A TAME AFFAIR.

The strong appeals and large inducements held out by the Tammany chiefs to the rank and file of the New-York Democracy, to rally at the wigwam in paint and featners, had the desired effect, and last evening various bands, drums, cannon, fish horns, and thousands of yelling and ragged urchins passed in review before the Grand Sachems, who were stationed on a platform in front of the Tammany Wigwam in Fourteenth-st. The announcement made several days ago, that the Ward organization presenting the greatest number, and which should make the most noise and at tract the greatest attention, would receive \$1,000, created a great excitement among the strikers and organizers, and long before dark hundreds of committees were securing the various Wards, searching the gin shops and other haunts in quest of recruits. Cart horses and peddler wagons were in great demand, all of which were covered with cheap mushin or flags. The candidates for legislative honors had contributed a quantity of gaudy banners, bearing their respective names, and in several instances their portraits done in lamp-black. At an early bour the procession formed on Third ave., and a more motley crowd was never assembled in the streets of this or any other city. More than half were boys, who required the constant attention of the men to keep them in anything like order. Before the procession moved there was frequent inspection of the line to ascertain which Ward turned out the greatest number. It was report that the First and Fifth Wards had played sharp by consolidating, which occasioned considerable tract the greatest attention, would receive \$1,000, mounted an Indian in full costume. In the ranks were also a number of the members of the Fox Muskiceers and Murphy Light Guard. The band played a mount aght Gaard. The hand played a number pieces, conspicuous among which was the

INSIDE OF TANMANY. Tammany made a prodigious display. The grand hall was decorated with flags, and streamers, and blazing with lights. Three senses were stunned on entering; the noise of a band deafened the ear; the eye was bewildered by the bunting, which hong from the ceiling in fragmen-tary strings, like so many halters; the odors, strange and strong, overbore the stoutest nerves of the dullest nosmocracy entered on the stage, and stood vis a-vis with the repeaters of the Democracy. The one recognized the

other by supplause, and kindly studies, and courteous bowing. The speakers were full with accumulated patriotism, all eager to yet of the title there was no natroody between the patriotism stated patriotism, all eager to yet of the theory of the theory of the patriotism of the country of the country of the country of the chair wars as not do who mand through the house.

Mr. Hall observed the disorderly and discespendfulgute, and said, in accepting the chair, that it was contrasty to the tradition of Tannasany to expect order in such an enthusiastic meeting. He said a parfect engine must have a safety-valve. He did not expect order; for the audience felt like beys about to play cricket. The Democratic party had got their wickets up, and such men as Sigel and Greeley have been put up to bowl them down. We are in for a game, and we are enthusiastic. New York Gity must bring out her machine, number 60,000, and pla sameldering fives of Radieshian. Jet of the gotter of the sameldering fives of Radieshian and, after quoting a stanza from grayers, which field dead on the audience, he could be sufficient to reading of the list of vice-Presidents. The andience was impatient at the order in which Oakey Hall was intending to manage the meeting, and was making its own programme by calling for their favorities speakers. Distressed by this summary dispossession of his functions, A. Oakey Hall asked the people who were praying down there to come up and take the place of those whose business it was to pray. This pleasant way of rebuiking the audience gave him an opportunity to introduce Mr. S. S. Cox.

Just at this juncture, the rescension countermarched before the half the widdest trans was made for the door. The good Democrate 1 tolled dolefully, the skynockets which had been also exploded, the bands which phayed, and the said that the Democratic party was the meet speaker. Mr. Cox continued his speech, denouncing the funnish poley of the Republicans, charging the Republicans of this city with a temperature of the said for th

cratic vote, not to exclude the fraudulent vote. The contest was between the poor man and the monopoly of wealth. He said that the Republican party was a Massachusetts party, and was devoted to aristocracy. The poor man had no show in that party. He closed repeating The Thirtyse's watchword, "Onward to register, and to the polis," Mr. Cary of Cincinnati and the Hon. Homer A. Neison followed in short speeches, and the audience dispersed, after a languid cheer.

OUTSIDE SCENES.

The scenes outside Tammany, after the "Circus" had passed, were very amusing. There were the usual number of people who are always to be found ready to look at any show as long as long as it costs "nothing." But these persons, as they were to be seen last night, were very admits the whole thing very good as a circus parade, but as a political demonstration a most wretched "fizzle." The sidewalks were "lined with people" during the show, but these rapidly disappeared when the hast drum had sounded its note in the distance. There were two stands for speakers: one at the head of Broadway on which was the American eagle, and beneath the words, "Maintain the rights of American eitzenship." There were six gentlemen on this stand. Nearer to Fourth ave. was another, evidently intended for the "German Democracy," but it was most ungratefully deserted—even by the lampliciter—and there was nobody to "speak a piece." There were Chinese lamps suspended from the telegraph poles, and these had a very good effect. It was most remarkable that even in the immediate neighborhood of Tammany Hall there was not a single greeling cheer given the procession. An incident may be noted. One of the delegations carried a transparency bearing a motto demanding "Cheap Bread," seeming to indicate present distress for food. During a halt before a liquor saloon, however, the entire delegation entered and refreshed themselves on whisky at 15 cents a glass:

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN

The XIXth Assembly District Republican Convention last evening nominated Luther Horton. This completes the Republican Assembly nominations. The Republicans of the VIIIth Assembly istrict, Kings County, have nominated for Assembly sorge C. Bennett, proprietor of The Brooklyn Daily

The Workingmen's Club of the Nineteenth Ward, Brooklyn, E. D., met last evening, and indorsed Horace Greeley for Controller, and James S. Black for Alderman. and the second distriction

Mr. Charles r. Shaw was unanimously in-dorsed for the Assembly last eyening, by the Executive Committee of the German Republican Association of the VIIth Assembly District. Mr. Iverson W. Knapp is the Republican andidate for Senator in the Sixth District. Mr. Knapp is the Republican as been for reark an active and prominent member of the Republican party, and is a gentleman of ability and baracter.

The Emerald Club of the Eighteenth Ward has indersed the numination of Horace Greeley for Controller, Richard O'Brien for State Senator, Francis R. Purcell for Assembly, and Martin T. McMahon for Judge of the Su-

A number of citizens of the Fourteenth Ward, rmerly identified with the Democratic party, met on desday evening, with Mr. Peter Dawson in the chair, and smally repudiated that organization, and pledged s to give a hearty support to the entire Repub

The XVIth Assembly District Union Repub-The XVIth Assembly District Union Republican Soldiers' and Sailots' Association had a full meeting last evening, at their headquarters, No. 123 Third-ave. Capt. M. Cregan, the President, was in the chair, and Lieut, Eughee and Sergit, Little acted as Secretaries. Capt. Cregan made a stirring speech in favor of the State and County Republican ticket, and resolutions were adopted indorsing Richard M. Lush for the Assembly, on the ground that he proved to be a good friend to the Boys in Bine under Capt. Cregan. Speeches were also made by Capt. O'Brien, Lieut. Tobin, Major Adams, and Sergeant Little, who fought "mat Sigel."

The Boys in Blue of the IXth Assembly trict held a meeting last evening at Lebanon Hall, ingdon-square, for the purpose of indorsing the Re-blican State and local tickets. Mejor Forbes, Presint of the Club, presided. Eloquent addresses were ade by Gen. Swift and the Hon. E. Delafield Smith, d more brief ones by several of the local candidates in bat district. Much enthusiasm was manifested, and a general conviction that the IXth District will give all the

November next.

A meeting of the workingmen of the First Ward opposed to Tammany Hall was held last evening. Addresses were made by Mr. Byrnes and others, pledging the workingmen of the Ward to support Terence Duffy for Assembly, in opposition to the Tammany candidate, Michael Murphy, and also to support independent candidates for charter offices at the December election. During the progress of the speeches, Judge Hogan, a Tammany Folice Justice, made himself conspicuous by repeated interruptions, finally resorting to a kneck-down argument in two or three instances where he thought it necessary to convince some of the unfaithful of the error of their ways. After this creditable proceeding the Judge retired.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING IN NEWARK. The Republicans of Newark held a mass meeting at Library Hall last evening. Francis Mackin called the meeting to order, and ex-Senator James L. Hayes was chosen Chairman. After Mr. Hayes had returned thanks for the honor conferred, the Hon. Courdandt Parker was introduced, and received with loud applause. He said that the condition of the country to-day proved Parker was introduced, and received with loud appliance. He said that the condition of the country to-day proved that Grant's prayer for peace had been a prophesy. Within the history of the country, no peace more profound than that which now reigns had been known. The adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment was to secure a peace even more profound. Its adoption was the natural consequence of the whole course of our national affairs from the days of 1789. He could not conceive why it should be so repulsive to men who professed to be imbaced with republican principles. It embodied the central idea of republicanism, and equalized the differences now existing between the qualifications for citizenship in the different States. Mr. Parker was frequently applianced during the course of his speech, and was followed by John W. Taylor, and Mayor Peddic of Newark. The meeting adjourned at about 11 o'clock. A number of citizens, after the close of the meeting, repaired to the residence of Scinior Hayes and bottored him with a seronade.

John Rogers has been nominated for Assem-

John Rogers has been nominated for Assemlyman by the Republicans in the Hd District of Hudson The Republicans of the IId District, Union

Mr. Joseph Sanxay has been nominated for

Sarx County. The Democrats of the VIth Assembly Dis-Jorl P. Kirkbride is the Republican candithate for Member of Assembly in the Hild District of Camden County.

Warren Hardenburg is the Democratic candi-Member of Assembly in the 1st District of Mid-John P. Nelson has been nominated by the

s for Member of Assembly in the Hd Distric Mercer County The Republicans of Sussex County have de ided to make no nominations for Members of Assembly of for County officers.

the Republicans for Member of Assembly in the 11d Dis-trict of Mercer County. William A. House of Vineland is the Republicandidate for Member of Assembly in the IId District umberland County.

Mr. W. H. Barton has been nominated by

Member of Assembly by the Republicans of the 1st District, Middlesex County. Ezra W. Arnold is the Democratic nominee for Member of Assembly in the 11d District of Middle-sex County, in place of P. F. Randelph, declined.

Mr. Henry Hobbs, late Division Superinten-dent on the Eric Rallroad, is the Democratic candidate for Assembly in the Hd District of Passale County. The Republicans of Bergen County think there is little use of their entering the contest this Fall and propose to hold no convention, and to make no nomi

In Cumberland County the following nominations have been made by the Democrats: For Member of Assembly in 1st District, Charles Grosscup; in 11d District, O. D. Graves.

A meeting of both Republicans and Demo-erate will be held at the Opera House in Paterson this evening to consider question relating to the Passaic County Legislative districts and the repeal of the exist-ing City Charter. At the municipal election in Baltimore yes-

terday for members of the City Council, the entire Dem-ocratic ticket for both branches was elected. The vote was light, and the election was unusually quiet. The Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, the veteran hampion of temperance, writes thus in the November

number of The National Temperance Advocate on the fatuity of attempting to advance the cause of temperance by third party movements:

We hold that it is unwise to neglect the teachings of the past. "And it is an underimble fact that none of the probability legislation yet pained in any State was ever recured by a third political party. Such laws as those in Malue, Vermont, and Massachusetts, and such as formerly existed in Michigan, New York, and Connecticut, were not enacted by men elected by a prohibition party separate and distinct from the two great parties of the day." This fact throw, some light on the future. It seems to have been ignored by some of our good friends at Chicago. by third party movements:

Chicago. A GERMAN DEMOCRAT ON SIGEL. The following is an extract from a letter written by Mr. Julius Korn, a prominent German Demo-crat of this city, addressed to Julius Stahl, President of

Sigel Campuign Club, and published in The New Yorker Journal of the 27th:

DEAR SIN: I have received your invitation to take part
in a meeting of the Veteraus to-night, and to lay before

the Atrangement Committee of the German Veteran

them my views on the impending election, but circumstances beyond my control forbid my presence, and hence these lines. You know, Sir, that I have always been a member of the Democratic party, and still adhere to it, but I cannot find any reason in this that could forbid me to lay before you, in as free and clear a manner as possible, my views of the position that I occupy in the present movement. You purpose to discuss to night the most effective manner in which you can aid in the election of our of your comrades in arms to the office of Secretary of State. You are right, and my sympathics are with you in this. Franz Sigel is able and worthy, his character, private and public, is without a stain, and he fills, therefore, the requirements and qualifications of that great and honored statesman, Thomas Jefferson, and deserves your and my support.

JULIUS KORN.

### JULIUS KORN. THE DUTIES OF INSPECTORS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Siz: Either the incompetency, indifference, or absolute connivance of at least two-thirds of the Re-publican Inspectors of Registry and Elections make it so very easy to perpetrate fraud in this city, that I do not wonder that the Democrats resort to it. I have very little doubt that there are 10,000 persons registered in this city already who are not voters, and probably three times that number will be registered on Friday and Saturday. Now I do not wish to say that the Inspectors could prevent all of this, but I do say, that by promptly and energetically discharging their duties, they could prevent much of it. Inspectors are not chosen for their competency and energy, but for the strength they are supposed to be able and willing to bring to the "ring" who "run" the District Associations; and so long as the energy entire the second supposed to be able and willing to bring to the "ring" who "run" the District Associations; and so long as a liquor saloon, however, the entire delegation entered and refreshed themselves on whisky at 15 cents a glass; SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION MEETING.

There will be a mass meeting of East Side Republicans to night (Thursday) at the Demilt Institute, corner of Second-ave, and Twenty-third-st. Arrangements for good speakers have been made, and we hope every Republican in the neighborhood will make it a point to be there. It is a good opportunity to concert measures to restrict and expose the frauds in registration that will undoubtedly be attempted by the Democracy in the densely peopled districts near the river. luiry should be made as to his citizenship.

New York, Oct. 27, 1869.

AN OBSERVER.

> FOR THE RELIEF OF THE BASKET VALLEY, SULLIVAN COUNTY, N. Y., INHABITANTS.-TO THE CITIZENS OF NEW YORK.-A fearful and destructive dood occurred recently in the above locality, by which the de-struction of life and a farge amount of property was the consequence, and has seriously emburrassed many of said inhabitants. To the citizens of New. York who feel an interest in behalf of this humane movement, subscriptions will be received at the following business places, to wit : John McB. Davidson & Co., Safe Manufacturers, No. 542 Broadway; McLewee & Put-nam, Manufacturers, No. 561 Broadway; John Lloyd & Sons, Real Estate Brokers, Nos. 7 and 9 Nassau-st., and Wm. G. Leask & Co., No. 503 Broadway, up stairs.

Patrick Carr of North Seventh-st., Williams-TAITICK CAIT OI NOTH Seventh-St., Williams-burgh, yesterduy fell from the rocks at Forty-third-st. and First-ave, and was dangerously injured. Frederick Drarr of No. 355 Fifth-st., while conveying the wounded man to the East Thirty-fifth-st. Police Station, fell from his truck at Thirty-ninth-st, and First-ave, and the wheel passed over his left shoulder, causing serious in-turies.

# THE STATE OF TRADE.

DOMESTIC MARKETS. DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NAN PRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Flour advancing: asles at \$4 37;2\$5 50;
heavy makes for export. Wheat weak at \$1 20 \$51 60 for atricity
Choice. Legal Tenders, 70;
MORITHA, 480; Oct. 27.—Colton closed firm with better stack offering:
also: 1,200 bules; Middings, 25;c; receipts, 1,154 bules; exports, 4,226
bules. Naw Challans, Oct. 27.—Colton closed firm at 25c, for Midding;
also: 3,200 bules; receipts, 2,566 bules; exports to Harry, 4,129 bules.

New-Crainsen. Oct. 27.—Cotton closed firm at 25% for Middling; asies, 3.286 bales: respects to Harres, 4.179 bales. Onto higher at 637654c. Hay dolf and lower; prime, ±27. Pork declined: Mesa, ±32. Bacon retailing at 16c. for Shoulders and 21c. for Clear Rib and Clear Sides. Sugar Cored Hams held at 234c. Other articles are mechanged. Gold, 150c. Sterings Exchange, 1414; New-York Sight Krohauge, par 29 per cent discount.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 27.—The Cutton market closed active, but prices are easier and irregular; sales 27 bales; receipts, 1,120 bales; Middlings, 25c.

SAVANNAM, Gs., Oct. 27.—Cotton closed firm; receipts, 3,254 bales; sales, 500 bales; Middlings, 25c.

GRARIARYSUN, S.C., Oct. 27.—Cotton closed quiet but steady; sales of Grariaryson, S.C., Oct. 27.—Cotton closed quiet but steady; sales of

males, 500 bules; Middlings, 2bc.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 27.—Cotton closed quiet but steady; sairs of
600 bales; Middlings, 2bc.; receivals, 1,364 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 27.—Spirits Tarpeutine are a shade better sairs at 24,363c. Rosin quiet; No. 1, \$4,50. Crude Turpentine
steady at \$1,000 \$2,75. Tar, \$2. There was a better feeling in Cotton, Madding, 24 #24te.

KORFOLK, V.A. Ort. 27.—Cotton—Receipts to-day, 1,256 bales; experts constwine, 1,155 bales; sales, 230 bales; Low Midding, 244 #244c.

The market closed stendy.

The Trophy Tomato is the best flavored, the largest, the smooth

A Great Many People some morths since would have said that they have ate sances of any kind upon their food, because they have know how a very superior afficie could surver the place of a line gravy on meats, and a fine reliat in sorps. But these see being educated most rapidly to est and admire the Haiford Sance.

### MARRIED.

BOYNTON-SMITH-On Tuesday, Oct. 26, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rt Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, Bishop of Lough Island, George A. Boynton to Irene, daughter of Ira Smith, Jr., all of

Brooklyn.

MODRIS-HATFIELD -On Tuesday, Oct. 26, at St. James M. R. Church, New Branswick, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. Tifany, Mr. George Mouris and Florence E., daughter of L. H. Hatfield, esq. New Jersey papers please copy.

No NON-FAM LER-At the residences of the brule's parents, on Tuesday morning, the 20th inst. by Rev. S. H. Gesser, Theodore C. Noros, editor of The Ribscheck Garette, and Sarah J., daughter of Lawrence G. Fowler, esq. of West Farms, N. Y.

QUACKENBUSH-REDEL-in Brooklyn, the 27th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Butchins, at the residence of Mr. J. G. Veight, the bride's nuclei-

ROWE-TOWNSEND-At Pouglikeepsie, Oct. 26, 1969, by Rev. F. B. Wheeler, D. D., Jacob Howe, esq., of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to Miss Heitie M., daughter of the late Hon. Elijah Townsend, LaGrange,

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

### DIED.

HILLI.

GORMAN On Toesday morning, the 25th inst., Mrs. Mary Welles Konrman, whose of the late James Boorman, in the 65th year of her age. ege its relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attent the funeral, without further invitation, on Friday, the 29th inst., at 1 o'clock a. m., from her late residence, No. 13 Washington square. COUNELL On Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1269, Mrs. Sabrina Cornell, aged 67 Treat's.

The re-istrices and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend
the funeral on Friday. Oct. 29, 1889, at 12 o'clock from her late residence, No. 440 West Twenty-fourthest.

CORWIN.—In Brenolityn, Wednesday evening, Oct. 27, Linne Scott,
youngest daughter of B. R. and J. S. Corwin, agod 4 years.

women's throught of B. R and J. S. Corwin, aged years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend
the toperal from the residence of her parents, 38 State-st. on Friday
afternoon at to clock. Remains will be taken to Huntington, L. I.

DODD—At Bloomfield, N. J., Oct. 26, Isaac D. Dodd, M. D., aged 70

DODD—At Bloomens, N. J., Oct. M.
years.
Funcation Friday, 29th inst., from the Preshterian Church at 2 p. m.
Friends decisions of second the remains can do so at his late residence
on that day previous to the hour of the Pueral service.

LEECH.—At Elleuville, N. T., on Saturday, Oct. 22. Eliza Leech, widow
of the late Groupe Leech, aged 51 years.

LEWIS.—Wednesday, 27th inst. of remittent fever, Catharine Arabella,
daughter of Walter H. and Arabella B. Lewis, in the 12th year of her

daughter of Walter H and Arabenia B. Lewis,

age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend
the funeral on Friday, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., at the residence
of her parents, No. 63 West Nineteenth-st. Remains will be taken to
Philadelphia for interment.

LIVININFON—On Wednesday, the 27th inst., at her residence, No. 39
West Forty-fifth-st. Currells, daughter of the late Philip Heary Livingston of Livingston Manur.

Notice of finneral in evening papers.

LOCKWOOD-On Wednesday murning, Oct. 27, Sasan, wife of Hanford Lockwood.
Foureral services will take piace on Friday, 29th inst., at 2 p. m. Carriages will be in attendance to receive friends on arrival of 1 p. m. train at Greenwich.

PATERSON-Suddenly, on Wednesday, 27th inst., George Paterson, aged 30 years and 10 months.

ared 50 years and 10 months, operat will take place on Friday, at 11 p. m., from the residence of his such in law, David Ingram, No. 100 West Twenty-fourth-st. soli-in-law, David Ingram, No. 109 West Twenty-foorth-st.

SPENCER—In New-London, Conn., Oct. 26, 1869, Mrs. C. M. Spencer, relied of the late Mr. Asa Spencer of Philadelphia, Philadelphia papers please copy.

VOORTHEIS—On the 25th last., Martin Voorhees of Princeton, N. J. Relatures and friends are cortilally invited to attend the foneral at 2 o'clork on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 20, at his late residence in Princeton, N. J.

### Special Motices.

Phalon's "Vitatin;" Or, Salvation for the Hair.

POR RESTORING TO GRAY HAIR ITS ORIGINAL COLOR. PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the "dyes," "col-

rers," and " restorers" (f) in use. It acts on a totally different priniple. It is limpid, fragrant, and perfectly innocuous, precipitates no uddy or flacculent matter, requires no shaking up, and communicates no stain to the skin or the linen. No poper curtain is necessary to conceal its turbid appearance, for the simple reason that it is not turbid. It is to all intents and purposes a NEW DISCOVERY in Toilet Chemistry.

For sale, by all druggists.

PHALON & SON, New-York.

In Memorium:

At a regular meeting of the New-York Cooperative Building Let Association held at their hall 218 Howery, Monday evening, Oct. 25, 1869. Mesars, Nuber, Forbes and Kiliqut were appointed a Committee to draft resolutions expressive of our deep report at the sudden and unsuperited and earness of American Cooperators.

The following resolutions were drafted by the Committee, unanimously adopted by the needing, and likewise ordered to be published in the leading papers of this city.

Whereas, it has pleased the Afmighty to remove from our midst our esteemed friend and hemistator John W. Earmer, the man above all estimates, to whem is emicently due the lasting gratitude of the working mes of New York.

Foremest in action to clorate their condition: ever ready to give his tipes and moves for their heucht, assking no ground on aarth, be han yet earned for humself the proud title of Philanthropist, which will ever be associated with his name.

That we hallow his owne as the hencfacter and founder of our Association, whose came shall stand as the head of all such associations as seen the second of the First of all of them—by whose unequaled liberality the Younder of the First of all of them—by whose unequaled liberality we are grown from a helpiass few to a self-austating hods—who as well we are grown from a helpiass few to a self-austating hods—who as well as a whole as such individually are beneated and brought upon the way of interpretatives.

independence.
Wherefore we, with sorrow and regret, tender-our heartfelt thanks in

Wherefore we, with acrow and variety the name of our familias as well by corresponding to the name of our familias as well by corresponding to the name of our familias as well by corresponding to the name of our familiar products. The Lord Town of the name o C. W. C. Dunina, Secretary.

Notice to Members.—The quarterly meeting will be held on next

Humlay evening. Not. 1. Municy evening Note 1.

At Greats's former Superintendent, D'ANCONA, No. 25 Sixth-ave.
HATS, FURS, and FUR ALTERATIONS, at 30 per over being Broad

Appleton's Notional Railway Cuide.

Appleton's Notional Railway Guide.

The November Number willing randy

This DAY AT 10 a.m.

CONVENTS:

I. PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL SERVICE OF THE HOY.

ARA PACKES, PRESIDENT OF THE LEHIOR VALLEY
HAILWAY, with Phreis ogical Delineations of character, by S.

E. Wells, Entire of the American Phreissogical Journal and Lefs
Hinstated.

II. A NEW LARGE RAILWAY MAP OF THE UNITED STATES

AND THE DOMINION OF CANADA, most which is represented

all the railways, also railways discreting from Bioton. New York,
Philade phile, Chergan, Charimant, and et. Londs, benefiter with a

Map of the Urion and Central Pacific Railway, Iron Council

Hinds and Omaba to Secrements and Non Francisco.

III. IMPORTANT INSTRUCTION TO RAILWAY TRAVELEUS is

reference to purchasing teletis, cherking baggage, railway time

Lailes, railway unpo. ctc.

reference to perchasing thekta, churking beggage, talling time-tables, railway maps, etc.

IV. ONE HENDEAD KALLWAY MAPS, defination the routes of travel West, South, East, or North, someone to which will be found the time-table of the routes represented.

V. MONTHLY ACCOUNT OF HALLWAYS AND THREE PRO-

V. MONTHEE ACCOUNT OF RAILWAYS AND THREE PROGRESS.
VI. ANKGROTES AND INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL.
VII. RAILWAY TIME-TABLES TO DATE.

VII. RAILWAY TIME-TABLES TO DATE.

"Aperators' Operators (We as usual, find it fully as interesting and isstructive as its muntily predecessors. Its time-tables we carefully astructive as its muntily predecessors. Its time-tables we carefully astructive as its muntily predecessors. Its time-tables we carefully astraveled and revised, and printed it clear, inglike type. Its original,
selected, and inscribinnous articles are varied and excellent. To the
traveler, merchant, business man, or tourist the GUIDK is a friend that
is indepensable. It is not a measyl-looking, meager, significant to take is not an interest only mission in to take is and
the the advertising and travelling public, but an abound, sed described,
well-diled publication, repipie with information that all should know
something abouts, and as useful and welcome in its inter to increasable of its
telligent readers as flar per or. The Atlantic Monthly, "— | Western Ealroad Gastete, Glicago.

FF IMPORTANT TO RAILWAY THRAVELEDS.—Be particular,
and see that you get "APPLETON'R RAILWAY GUIDK." It cancel
found at all the pricelpal bookstorm, book, periodical and news agentics, hories, and railway ticke-offers, and railways of the United States
and the Canadas.

D. APPLETON & Co., Publishers.

Ness. 90, 92 and 94 Grand ed.

U. V. (S. C. M.)—Your father paid and has the voncher, duty cap-

U. V. (S. C. M.)-Your father paid and has the voucker, duty

# WALTHAM WATCHES

MORE DURABLE,

MORE BELIABLE,

MORE ACCURATE TRAN ANY WATCHES OF PORRIGH MANUFACTURE.

There is an apprehension in the minds of many that a Stein-Winding Watch is complicated and liable to get out of order. However this may be in the case of other watches, it is not so with those made at Waltham. The stem-winder is simply a key held to its place, and has so connection with the running part of the watch shakever; but, although simple in its construction and arrangement, the most caborate and period ma-chinery is required to produce the various parks which form this attach. ment; and no expense has been spared to manufacture an article which

abali represent the perfection of American industry.

The Stem-Winding Watches sow made by the American Watch Company are of a much higher grade than any of the waiches herebolium made by it, and are of the size and shape best adapted for gentlemen's use. The movements are of uniform size and quality, and the cases em-

brace every pattern now in use. We have on hand a large assortment and green variety, and invite all

to call and examine these.

HOWARD & Co., JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS. No. 619 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

The cost of supplying Reliway Companies with the 

. 637,60114

\$37,600 Saved to Railway Companies!

(of the late from of Joy, Cock Co.)

GENERAL ADVERTISING AGENCY BUSINESS

TRIBUNE BUILDINGS. ESTIMATES and all other requisite information for a

JUDICIOUS STATEM OF ADVERTISING fernished on application WITHOUT CHARGE. Trees and Shrubs.

PARSONS & Co., offer a large variety of EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS TERES,

of symmetrical form and well-rooted. For Catalogues, effices as FLUSHING, L. L.

A large and attractive assortment, comprising every article is demand STYLES TO PLEASE THE MOST PASTIDIOUS. Prices to meet the present order of comomy.

WARNOCK & Co., 519 Broadersy. Watches and Jewelry Repaired

By first-class workura. GEO. C. ALLEN, 415 Brossiway, one door bolow Canal-st., and 1,172 Broadway, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-

A.A.—U.S. Fire Extinguisher, same as supposed to the New-York Fire Department. Always ready for instant use. No building sate without it. Heware of worthless inventions. U. S. FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO., No. 8 Dept. A. Y.

Post-Office Notice—The Mails for Europe on THURSDAY, Oct. 28, and SATURDAY, Oct. 20, will close at this Office at 12 m., and at the Stations as follows, viz. A and B, U145 a. m., C and O, 11,20 a. m., D and E, 11:15 a. m., F and G, 10:50 a. m., P, R. JONES, Postmaster, Look at Kelty's advertisement in another part of this paper,

### Bolitical Motices.

Republican General Committee-EXECUTIVE COM-MITTEE will meet THIS EVENING (Thursday), Oct. 23, at 74 o'clock at Headquarters, ocurer of Twenty-second-ot, and Bruadway, a. H. Kerce, Serverry, GEO, B. Van BRUNT, Chairman, The Presidents of the various Assembly District Associations are in

The Presidents of the various Assembly District Associations are devited to attend.

On to Victory.

DEATH TO THE LING.

A GRAND MASS MEETING will be held moder the anapters of the DEMOCRATIC UNION and TRADES UNION ASSOCIATIONS of the Exhibeenth Ward, at cor. Twenty-succond-as and First are, on THUREDAY FYENING, Oct. 28, at 0 w check, to indexe the number of the analysis of the subject of the subject of the subject of the subject of the number of Assembly, and the whole County Tirks. The following speakers will address the insecting:

Hon. JOHN H. ANTHON.

Hon. JABUS M. SMITH,
HOR. NELSON J. WATERBURY, How. LUKE F. COZANS,
NELSON W. YOUNG.

KICHARD MATTHEWS,
PATRICK WALSH
PERNCIS E. PURCELL.

WILLIAM A. BOYD, and many others.

By order of the Association.

LAMES A. BOURKE.

PETER WOODS.

JAMES A. BOURKE, RICHARD MATTHEWS, Trades Union.

PETER WOODS, BEYAN McMAHON, Denocrate Union.

Trades Union.

A Meeting of the Republicans of the Second Assembly District all be beid at Headquarters, 22 City disliption, 71138 EVENING, at a cluck, for the purpose of ratifying the State, County, and Assembly nominations.

The Hon. EUFUN F ANDREWS. Capt. RUGENE O'SINEA, CHARLES S. SPENCIS, cod., and other eminent speakers will salirees the meeting.
DENNIS McLACGILLE, President.

MATTHEW STRWART. | Secretaries. PATRICK BLLIFF. )

Union Republican Association Twenty-first Associably
District.—A meeting will be held at Washington Hall, Third-ave, between One-hundred and twenty-sixth and One-hundred-and twenty-seventh-date. on FRIDAY EVENING, the 29th host, at 20-cloud, for the purpose of catifying the nomination of ALEXANDER, THAIX,—esq., for Member of Assembly. Hou, E. KETCHUM, ALEXANDER THAIX, WM. HAW, jr., and other good speakers will attend.

B. PAGE, Sec. M. E. CRASTO, President.

B. PAGE, Sec. M. E. CEASTO, President
Sixteenth Assembly District Union Republican Assectation will hold regular meetings at Denith Hall, Second are, cot. of
Twenty-thirds.; entrance on Second-are, on the creating of THUESDAY, Oct. 28, NATUEDAY, Oct. 20, and MONDAY, Nov. 1, as 7 o clock nuittee will meet immediately after the Association

The Workingmen's Independent Republican Club will hold a public meeting THIS (Thursday) EVENING at a science, at the SEAR Ward Hotel, or. Centre and Instructe, to adversals the claims of Hon. HOLGACK GREELEY for State Controller. All persons apposed to the corrupt circle of Tanussay Hall are invited be attent. Hon. HOLGACK GREELET, the workingman's friend, will address the meeting, DENIS E. SULLIVAN, Chu.; JOHN SHAY, Secy; JARRS WYNNE,

Treas.

18th Assembly Bist, Union Republican Association—
Public Meeting at 431 Fourtherner, THURSPAY EVENING, Oct. 28,
RUPUS F, ANDREWS, candidate for Seastor, and ROGSER R. LYON,
candidate for Assembly, will speak.

At a Meeting of the Electors of the Fifth Sematoriat
District, computing Eighth, Ninth, Pileguth, and Salesgal, March. District, comprising Flighth, Ninth, Pitteenth, and Sadeenth & Anthony Bank, build at the office of Lewis & Banghatay, cornage of knewschase, and Fourteenth-st., on the evening of Oct. 27, 1809, Mr. Jan. Michal. R., was nominated for Senator for said District.

H. B. Cor. Es. Sixteenth Ward, Specifary.

Vth Senntorial Districts VIIIth, IXth, XVth, and XVIth Wards. UNITED REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR SENATOR, JACOB SHARP.

Regular Republican Nominett so. FOR MAMBER OF ASSEMBLY, XXII BAYRIET, Light ALEXANDER THAIN. Seventh Senntgrial Bintiger REGULAR REPUBLICAN MONUSATION,

FOR SENATOR, RUPUS P. ANDREWS. United Republican Normanation.
For Assembly, XVRn Distret.
RICRARD M. LUBIL

United Ropublicate Nomination For Assembly, IXth Disk ici, JORN B. COSTA. Union Republican Nomination, TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DESTRICT, MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY, ROBER C. BROWN.

Seventh Assombly District Fifteenth Ward BECUBLICAN NORINATION, FOR ASSEMBLY, CHARLES P. SHAW.

Seventh Assembly District, liegular Unio POR ASSESSELY.
CORNELIUS VAN COTT.
See 6. OF SAN W. EGENEAN. CV.

James J. Campota, See in